

pugnacious." This seems to show that the secondary characters are due to sex selection.¹ Men are held to be polygamous by descent and in their " instincts as at present developed." " The instinct for promiscuous intercourse is much stronger among men than women, and unquestionably the husband is much more frequently all in ail to the wife than she to him." ²

359. Sex difference and evolution. According to the current applications of the evolution philosophy it is argued that "⁽ inheritable characters peculiar to one sex show a tendency to be inherited chiefly or solely by that sex in the offspring." ³

Women are said to be mentally more adaptable.⁴ This is shown in their tact, which is regarded as a product of their desire to adapt themselves to the stronger sex, with whose muscular strength they cannot cope. If a woman should resist her husband she would provoke him, and her life would be endangered.

Passive and resigned women would survive. " Here at any rate we may have *one* of the reasons why women are more passive and resigned than men." ⁵ Their tact is attributed to their quicker perception and to their lack of egoism. " The man, being more self-absorbed than the woman, is often less alive than she to what is going on around." ⁶ The man has a more stable nervous system than the woman. Combativeness and courage produce that stability ; emotional development is antagonistic to it. " In proportion as the emotions are brought under intellectual control, in that proportion, other things being equal, will the nervous system become more stable." ⁷ Ages of subjection are also said to have produced in women a sense of dependence. Resignation and endurance are two of women's chief

characteristics. " They
have been educated in her from the remotest
times." ⁸ Through-
out the animal kingdom males are more variable
than females.
Man varies through a wider scale than woman.
Dwarfs and
giants, geniuses and idiots, are more common
amongst men
than amongst women.⁹ Women use less
philosophy; they do
not think things out in their relations and
analysis as men do.

¹ Campbell, *Differences in the Nervous Organization of Men and Women*, 46.
a/feV.,45. * *Ibid.*, 66. ⁶ *Ibid.*, 223. » *Ibid.*,
90.
⁸ *Ibid.*, 68. ^s *Ibid.*, 53 1 ⁷ *Ibid.*, 84. ⁹ *Ibid.*,
133.